

Crafting Vulnerability Response Strategies for Climate Change in Jordan

Goal: Research results inform climate change adaptation strategies that are better targeted towards the most vulnerable groups, thereby focusing resources and efforts to help increase local community climate change resilience

Duration: January - December 2016

Situation Analysis: Climate change is having widespread and adverse impacts on the West Asia-North Africa region. As this phenomenon progresses, the most damaging affects will include drought and increasingly variable precipitation patterns, conditions that will adversely impact agricultural productivity and water scarcity in much of the region. Key vulnerability rests with groups in countries where impacts are most severe and adaptive capacity is most weak, such as those whose access to water resources needed for livelihoods is already precarious. Many such groups have pre-existing vulnerabilities, such as rural and nomadic populations. Research to date has tended

to focus on the vulnerability of large geographic areas, particularly river basins, rather than specific groups.

This project therefore seeks to identify those groups most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change – whether they be urban, rural, displaced and nomadic (or semi-nomadic) – and characterising the principal drivers behind such vulnerability in the chosen area. The study will make relevant, practical and cost-efficient policy recommendations to address these groups' needs. Sensitivity to droughts, the dependency on affected resources and the political marginalisation of different groups will be specifically assessed.

The study will also examine ways to increase local community climate change resilience by identifying gaps in the resilience framework. The evidence gleaned will enable decision makers, donors, international bodies and national agencies to develop targeted programs to mitigate climate change impacts on vulnerable groups.



Majlis El Hassan | Amman, Jordan +962 6 464 4407 info@wanainstitute.org www.wanainstitute.org



Research results inform climate change adaptation strategies that are better targeted towards the most vulnerable groups, thereby focusing resources and efforts to help increase local community climate change resilience

Partnerships: The WANA Institute will work in partnership with climate change experts at the University of Leeds (United Kingdom), the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (Sustainable Development Unit).

Beneficiaries: The principal beneficiaries of the project are those groups most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change due to their livelihoods, location or natural resource dependency. They will benefit from policies and programmes that better reflect their needs and priorities, as well as an improved approach to water resources management in areas vulnerable to climate impacts. Other beneficiaries include policy makers and programming agencies that will use an improved evidence base study to craft more effective and impactful strategies and programs to mitigate the effects of a changing and drying climate.

Activities	Objectives	Indicators
 Joint participatory and action planning to identify vulnerable groups and study location Action-learning and research to identify climate change resilience framework gaps and establish a knowledge base with the chosen group 	 Initial stakeholder engagement workshop Identify water resource dependent groups that are most vulnerable to climate change Identify the areas likely to be most affected by climate change induced changes to water resources availability and reliability Identify the group within the chosen area that are particularly vulnerable Identify the focal points for immediate and short-term actions End - of - project recommendations workshop 	 Stakeholder analysis summery report A summary report with specific location and target group chosen Research Paper analysing the climate change vulnerability and resilience of the local community group (location) chosen Policy White Paper (policy recommendations)